

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY FIGHTS TERRORISM



Public Affairs
Bureau of Diplomatic Security
U.S. Department of State
Washington, DC 20522-2008
571-345-2502
www.diplomaticsecurity.state.gov

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Publication 11250

Bureau of Diplomatic Security

Released December 2005



A GLOBAL FORCE

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY FIGHTS TERRORISM

... our actions on the field of battle are not sufficient by themselves to defeat the ideology of hatred that feeds terrorism. We must also work to replace hatred with hope, despair with dignity, and oppression with opportunity.

*U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice
November 9, 2005*

A GLOBAL FORCE

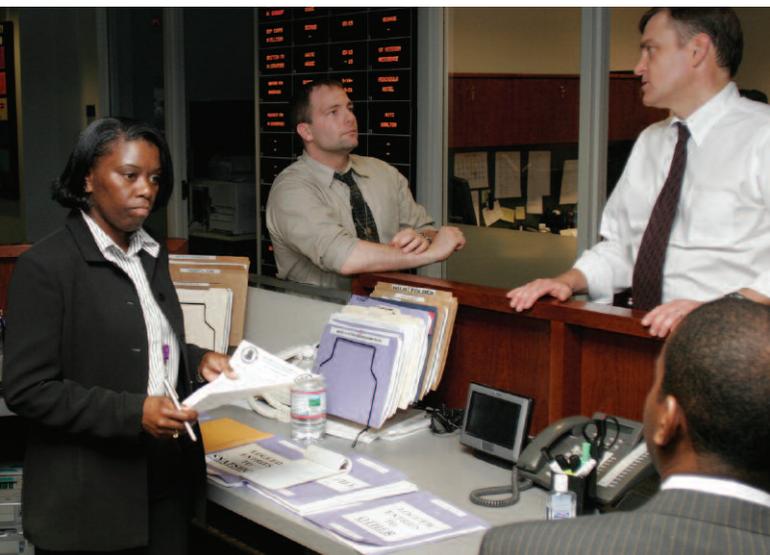


U.S. diplomats were some of the first American victims of terrorism. Decades before terrorism reached our shores, U.S. diplomats were vulnerable to the rages of terrorism as they served America around the world. It is the reason the Bureau of Diplomatic Security was created, and it is our job to protect the people, property, and information of U.S. embassies and consulates. Diplomatic Security special agents and security specialists are assigned to 260 U.S. embassies and consulates in 181 countries and to 23 field offices and 19 Joint Terrorism Task Forces throughout the United States.

As the most widely represented federal law enforcement agency overseas, Diplomatic Security is uniquely positioned to form partnerships with law enforcement and security officials throughout the world. Working with our partners, we have successfully identified, arrested, and prosecuted terrorists before they reached the United States.

Our worldwide network of security professionals—34,000 strong—is experienced in international investigations, threat analysis, and law enforcement training.

- ◉ We assist the American private sector with security issues overseas by sharing information on crime and terrorism, as well as the political and economic issues that impact on security in a particular country or region.
- ◉ Diplomatic Security special agents investigate passport and visa fraud and other criminal acts committed in conjunction with these crimes—often the link to identifying and stopping terrorists.
- ◉ Our intelligence analysts research and monitor terrorist



Diplomatic Security's strong and innovative security programs help prevent terrorist and criminal attacks, so that U.S. diplomats can carry out America's foreign policy safely and securely.

- ◉ Diplomatic Security trains foreign police and security officers from friendly countries how to fight terrorism effectively within their own borders, before it reaches the United States.
- ◉ We pay rewards for information that prevents terrorist attacks and brings wanted terrorists to justice.

activities, trends, and threats against Americans and U.S. diplomatic personnel overseas.

Foreign Government Antiterrorism Training

One way Diplomatic Security fights international terrorism is by strengthening the skills of security officials around the world. Diplomatic Security's Antiterrorism Assistance program builds the counterterrorist capacity of America's partners and supports their resolve to confront and defeat terrorism.

The Antiterrorism Assistance program is the pre-eminent provider of antiterrorism training to expand the skills and abilities of civilian law enforcement personnel from governments friendly to the United States. Since its inception, this program has trained and assisted more than 48,000 foreign security and law enforcement personnel from 141 countries.

Most program participants are from developing nations that lack human and other resources needed to maintain an effective counterterrorism program. Our



training addresses deficiencies in their ability to protect national borders and critical infrastructure, as well as respond to, manage, and resolve terrorist incidents.

Diplomatic Security officers work with the country's government to tailor the training to their needs. Using our own training experts, as well as those from other law enforcement agencies, police associations, and private security firms, we develop courses and provide the training.

Many courses have been developed during the program's 20-year history, including bomb detection



and disposal, crime scene investigation, hostage negotiation, airport and building security, maritime protections, and VIP protection. Recent program initiatives include antiskidnapping training in Colombia, a country with the world's highest kidnapping rate—12,000 kidnappings since 1996—and a training program for the Afghanistan Presidential Protective Service to provide highly skilled personal protection for their President.

In response to an offer by the United States to provide an indepth, 4-month counterterrorism investigative

were rescued or released after negotiations by trained officers. Investigations by an extensively trained elite crisis response team in Pakistan led to the arrest of one of the alleged masterminds in the attempts on the lives of the Pakistani President and Prime Minister. More than 100 members of a terrorist organization known to have ties to al-Qaida were arrested after the Indonesian National Police, trained by the Antiterrorism Assistance program, followed complex leads in a series of bombings and attempted bombings.



انتہائی مطلوب افراد کی گرفتاری پر انعامات

ایسی معلومات فراہم کرنے پر جس سے ان افراد کی گرفتاری میں مدد ملے، حکومت امریکہ کی جانب سے انعام کی پیشکش



آسامہ بن لادن
الذہبی، اعلیٰ درجہ کا دہشت گرد



ایمن الزواہری
الذہبی، اعلیٰ درجہ کا دہشت گرد



خالد بن محمد
الذہبی، اعلیٰ درجہ کا دہشت گرد



محتصری السید
الذہبی، اعلیٰ درجہ کا دہشت گرد

training program, Pakistan's government created a special investigative group to fight terrorism. In Indonesia, we trained and equipped the Indonesian National Police officers who form the nucleus of that country's first national counterterrorism task force.

Officers have returned to their countries and used their new skills to deter and prevent terrorist attacks, rescue American hostages, dismantle terrorist cells, and investigate and arrest terrorist operatives and leaders. Successes abound from these efforts. American citizens kidnapped in Colombia, the Philippines, and Turkey

Rewards for Information on Terrorists

Another weapon in the war on terrorism is the Rewards for Justice program, administered by Diplomatic Security. Through this program, the U.S. Secretary of State may offer rewards of up to \$50 million for information that helps capture terrorists or prevents acts of international terrorism against U.S. persons or property worldwide.

One of the Rewards for Justice program's notable success stories occurred as the result of information provided by a source in Pakistan. Diplomatic Security agents located international terrorist Ramzi Yousef,

convicted for the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center, and were instrumental in his arrest. In 2004, another informant was paid \$30 million for providing information that led to the location of Saddam Hussein's



sons, Uday and Qusay Hussein. The Secretary has authorized a reward of up to \$25 million for information leading to the capture of Usama bin Laden and other key al-Qaida leaders.

The Rewards for Justice program is making a difference. Since the program began in 1984, the United States has paid more than \$62 million to more than 40 persons who provided information that put terrorists behind bars or prevented terrorist acts against Americans around the world.

Rewards for Justice campaigns are advertised internationally with posters; matchbook covers; newspaper, radio, and television ads; and on the Internet at www.rewardsforjustice.net.

Exchanging Information With the U.S. Private Sector
More and more terrorists are turning to “soft” targets—hotels, restaurants, and other venues—owned or frequented by Americans. Our Overseas Security Advisory Council was created by the U.S. Secretary



of State to promote an open dialogue between the U.S. Government and the international American private sector on global security matters affecting U.S. interests.

The council is directed by 34 representatives from organizations and government agencies concerned with overseas security. With a membership of 3,100 U.S. businesses, nongovernmental organizations, religious groups, and colleges and universities, the council operates an Internet Web site, www.ds-osac.org, to exchange critical security information with the private sector. The site

offers visitors the latest safety and security information, public announcements, warden messages, travel advisories, significant anniversary dates, terrorist group profiles, country crime and safety reports, special topic reports, foreign press reports, and much more.

A staff of international security specialists, dedicated to serving the U.S. private sector, research situations throughout the world and examine concerns and issues that might affect regional security, such as election campaigns, the price of fuel and food, and social and cultural matters. Each year, this staff provides more than 2,000 telephone consultations, develops time-sensitive reports, and conducts dozens of briefings for constituent groups.

Diplomatic Security has replicated the success of the council around the world through its country council program. In more than 100 cities, U.S. embassies and consulates come together with the local American community to address security issues impacting the private sector and related U.S. interests in the region. For the 2004 Olympics held in Athens, the council worked for many months with the private sector in Greece to resolve security issues and support the games.

Document Fraud Investigation

The events of September 11, 2001, taught us that document fraud can play a major role in terrorist attacks. Terrorists devote extensive resources to acquiring and manipulating passports and visas to avoid detection of their activities. The al-Qaida terrorist organization is no exception. Members of al-Qaida are expert document forgers who teach other terrorists, including Mohamed Atta—the September 11th ringleader, their craft. The entry of the September 11th hijackers into the

United States represented the culmination of years of practice and experience in penetrating international borders.*

Diplomatic Security's criminal investigations into passport and visa fraud contribute to uncovering and prosecuting potential terrorists and prevent terrorists from reaching U.S. borders. Our special agents ran a highly complex visa fraud investigation, "Operation Eagle Strike," that involved the illegal issuance of U.S. visas to over 70 unqualified applicants. The possible



connection of some of the visa recipients to terrorism prompted a manhunt by Diplomatic Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, resulting in the arrest of over 50 individuals in the United States and overseas.

Threat Analysis

Sharing intelligence is essential to fighting terrorism. Diplomatic Security analysts study terrorist activities and trends as well as threats against American citizens and U.S. diplomats overseas, visiting foreign digni-

taries, and foreign embassies and consulates in the United States. **We aggressively seek intelligence from a variety of sources and share this information daily with other intelligence and law enforcement agencies.**

The quality of intelligence and the level of cooperation among agencies have vastly improved since September 11th. Our threat assessments and frequent briefings impact decisions made by senior State Department officers and other intelligence officials.

The American public benefits directly from our threat assessments as well. We provide threat information to U.S. citizens through the State Department's travel warnings, public announcements, and consular information services.

Continuing the Fight

The global war on terrorism is the most important challenge facing America today. We have made significant improvements in our efforts to fight terrorism, and we continue to work on strengthening the U.S. Government's capability in this fight.

In addition to training foreign police officers, paying rewards, sharing information with the private sector, gathering intelligence, and analyzing threats, Diplomatic Security has other programs designed to detect or prevent terrorist activities including programs that scrutinize the background of our employees and protect our information systems from cyber terrorism.

Through our worldwide presence, Diplomatic Security has forged solid working relationships with foreign police and security services across the globe. This presence, coupled with Diplomatic Security's counterterrorism programs, makes us a key player

in America's global war on terrorism.

A GLOBAL FORCE

Photo Credits

Cover: top center, AP/Wide World Photos

Page 1: AP/Wide World Photos

Page 5: AP/Wide World Photos

Page 6-7: AP/Wide World Photos

Page 11: AP/Wide World Photos

All other photos: U.S. Department of State

**9/11 And Terrorist Travel-* Staff Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, August 21, 2004.